tion, family welfare services, control of malaria, blindness, tuberculosis, leprosy and other communicable diseases, prophylaxis against Vitamin 'A' deficiency and anaemia, health education and patient care.

To prevent eye diseases in the country, Government of India have launched National Programme for control of blindness in 1976 with the ultimate goal to reduce blindness from 1.4 per cent in 1975 to 0.5 per cent by 2000 A.D. under the Programme 'Health for All by 2000 A.D'. The details of the programme are as follows:—

(1) Provide immediate relief by extending eye care services for far-flung rural|tribal areas through "Mobile Camp approach". The Community at large and the voluntary organisations are involved in this programme.

(2) Establish permanent eye care facilities at Community|Primary Health Centre/Distt and State levels. Development of infrastructure by the end of 1984-85 is as under:—

Mobile Units	80
Strengthening of Primary Health Centres	2000
Strengthening of Dist. Hospitals	404
Upgradation of Department of Ophthalmology Medical Colleges	58
Establishment of Regional Institutions of Ophthalmology	9
Establishment of Dist. Mobile Units	30
Establishing of State Ophthalmology Cells	18
Establishment of Training Schools for Ophthalmology Assistants	37

Besides the infra-structure developed during the VIth plan period, additional Primary Health Centres are to be strengthened during the VIIth plan period by providing essential equipment and staff for eye care.

(3) About 2 per cent to 3 per cent of the Budget of N.P.C.B. is being spent for Eye Health Education activities besides Mass Media Publicity.

(4) Prophylaxis against blinding malnutrition is being through distribution of Vitamin 'A' to all children between 1 to 5 years of age is being continued through Maternity Child Health/Family Welfare Programme I.C.D.S. Projects etc.

Paper for exercise books

1788. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the paper for exercise books for schools is released by the Central Government to small scale publishers;

(b) if so, what are the details of the schemes; and

(c) the quantity of paper released to the manufacturers of exercise books in each State during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SMT. SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) On the basis of the quantity of concessional white printing paper likely to be made available by the Ministry of Industry, during each Quarter the State-wise and purpose-wise allatments are made by this Ministry which are conveyed to the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations.

The States|U.T's in turn re-allocate the same to various concerned agencies including the small scale manufacturers, on the recommendations of the State Level Committees, set up for the purpose.

(c) the quantity of paper allotted to the States|U.Ts for the manufacture of exercise books during the last three years, year-wise is as under:—

1983-84	45706 M.Ts
1984-85	56811 M.Ts
1985-86 (During the first 3 quarters.	37910 M.Ts